

CONTENTS

LIST OF MAPS, PLATES AND FIGURES	v
PREFACE	ix
INTRODUCTION <i>David Parkin</i>	1
PART ONE: A MARITIME PEOPLE	
Closing the corridor: archaeological and architectural evidence for emerging Swahili regional autonomy <i>Mark Horton</i>	15
The Arabian coastline and east Africa: diffusion and stylistic development <i>G. King</i>	23
Societies of the <i>ressac</i> : the mainland meets the ocean <i>J-C. Penrad</i>	41
Kiswahilish: structural changes in language and society <i>J. Maw</i>	49
PART TWO: LOSING AND CREATING IDENTITIES: NATIONAL CASE STUDIES	
<i>Ujamaa</i> and the creation of the new Waswahili <i>J. Blommaert</i>	65
Swahili ethnicity: a myth becomes reality in Kenya <i>C. Eastman</i>	83
Watamu: lost land but a new Swahili town <i>S. Beckerleg</i>	99
The influence of Zanzibaris in Tanzanian Political Life, 1964-1992 <i>A. Crozon</i>	111
An influence from the mainland: the age-grade system in Greater Comoro <i>F. Le Guennec-Coppens</i>	123

PART THREE: PERFORMATIVE FOCUS AND RITUAL DISPERSION	
Song, dance and the continuity of Swahili identity <i>F. Topan</i>	139
A history of <i>taarab</i> music in Zanzibar: a process of Africanisation <i>J. Topp</i>	153
The <i>Mwaka</i> of Makunduchi, Zanzibar <i>O. Racine</i>	167
<i>Sadaka</i> : focus of contradictory continuity <i>D. Parkin</i>	177
PART FOUR: A GREAT TRADITION	
Continuity in Swahili literature <i>S.A.K. Mlacha</i>	193
Inland Tanzania: Swahili literature or literature in Swahili <i>E. Bertoncini</i>	205
REFERENCES	215
NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS	229